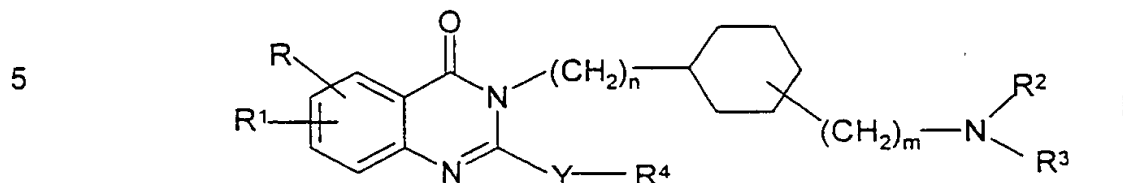


What is claimed is:

1. Compounds of the formula I



in which

10 R and R¹ are independently of each other H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² and R³ are independently of each other H, A, -C(=NH)-NH₂ or solid phase,

R⁴ is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

15 Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

20 Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

25 Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂ or thiophenyl which is
30 unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA,

CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂,
SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

5 m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts and solvates.

2. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1

- 10 a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,
- b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- 15 d) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- e) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- f) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- 20 g) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- h) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-6-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- 25 i) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-7-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

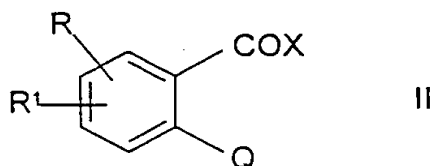
and their physiologically acceptable salts and solvates.

3. Process for the preparation of the compounds of the formula I according

30 to Claim 1 and their salts or solvates, characterized in that

a) a compound of the formula I is liberated from one of its functional derivatives by treating with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent, or

b) in stage 1) a compound of the formula II

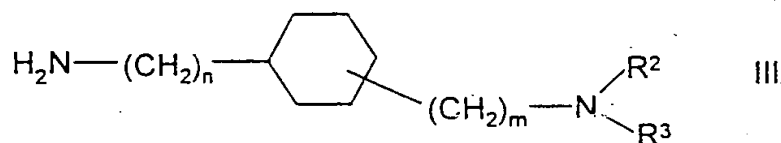


in-which

10 X is Cl, Br, OH or a reactive esterified OH group and

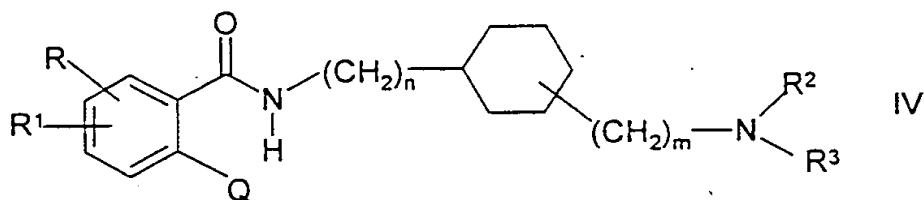
Q is NH₂ or NHA, either of which is optionally protected, and

R and R¹ are optionally protected when they are or contain NH₂ or NHA, is reacted with a compound of the formula III



in which R², R³, n and m have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

to give a compound of formula IV



in which R, R¹, R², R³, Q, n and m have the meanings indicated above, and

25 in stage 2) a compound of formula IV as indicated above is if necessary deprotected to give a compound of formula IV in which Q is NH₂ or NHA and is reacted with a compound of formula V



in which R⁴ and Y have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

30 or

c) a radical R, R¹, R², R³ and/or R⁴ is converted into another radical R, R¹, R², R³ and/or R⁴ by, for example

- converting an amino group into a guanidino group by reaction with an amidinating agent,
- 5 - reducing a nitro group, sulfonyl group or sulfoxyl group,
- etherifying an OH group or subjecting an OA group to ether cleavage,
- alkylating a primary or secondary amino group,
- partially or completely hydrolysing a CN group,
- 10 - cleaving an ester group or esterifying a carboxylic acid radical,
- reacting an aryl bromide, aryl iodide, heteroaryl bromide or heteroaryliodide to give the corresponding coupling products by means of a Suzuki coupling with boronic acids,
- or carrying out a nucleophilic or electrophilic substitution,

15 and/or

(e) a base or acid of the formula I is converted into one of its salts or solvates.

20 4. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as pharmaceutical active compounds.

25 5. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists.

30 6. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists for the control of thrombotic disorders and sequelae deriving therefrom.

7. Pharmaceutical preparation characterized in that it contains at least one compound of the formula I according to Claim 4 and/or one of its physiologically acceptable salts or solvates.
- 5 8. Use of compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and/or their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the control of thrombotic disorders and sequelae deriving therefrom or for use as anti-adhesive substances.
- 10 9. Use of compounds of the formula I according to Claim 4 and/or their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of illnesses, such as for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of thrombotic disorders, as well as sequelae such as, for example, myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina
- 15 pectoris, acute coronary syndromes, peripheral circulatory disorders, stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantations or as anti-adhesive substances for implants, catheters or heart pacemakers.

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